	1	between 1987 and 1999, and the author of this fire
	2	history analysis, Sandy Beavers, Colorado State
	3	University, makes it clear in his analysis that the
	4	records he used were an incomplete set, and that
	5	certain years and, and numerous records were missing.
12:19	6	But personal conversations with Mr. Beavers
	7	about this analysis, in those conversations I learned
	8	that the Army was not in possession of any fire
	9	history records preceding 1987, although training had
	10	been going on for decades prior.
12:19	11	And so, in my opinion, lack of records does
	12	not indicate lack of fires, and you cannot accurately
	13	say anything about the history of fires at PTA, in
	14	general, based on such a short and broken fire
	15	history record.
12:20	16	But, based on the records that Mr. Beavers
	17	analyzed, I'm not surprised that the most acreage
	18	burned was from the large fires that started outside
	19	the installation, built up a big head of steam before
	20	reaching the installation, and ran their course well
	21	up into the Kipuka Kalawamauna.
12:20	22	Q. These large fires, are you aware of any in
	23	the last decade that have initiated on the Pohakuloa
	24	Training Area?

20

25

A.

By large fires, can you explain what, what

	1	you mean by large fires?
20	2	Q. I meant it in the terms that you had used
20	3	
		it in your previous answer.
12:21	4	A. I'm thinking of two incidents, one in 1994
	5	and one in 1999, both of which I know started
	6	off-installation in the highly fire-prone,
	7	state-managed Puu Anahulu Game Management area that
	8	shares a five-mile, or, actually, more like a seven
	9	or eight-mile-long boundary with Pohakuloa Training
	10	Area along the west side, probably the most, the most
	11	critical fire management area in the state, and
	12	that's the site where the largest fires in the state
	13	have occurred, according to our analysis.
14:22	14	Q. In the last decade do you know what
	15	percentage of the acres burned on Pohakuloa
	16	actually, let's go slightly more than two decades.
12:22	17	From 1990 to the present, do you know how
	18	many, what percentage of the acres burned on
	19	Pohakuloa Training Area were due to these two large
	20	fires?
12:22	21	MR. MORIWAKE: Objection. Lacks
	22	foundation, calls for speculation.
12:22	23	A. As I mentioned, there are no records
	24	between 1999 and I've not seen or reviewed any
	25	data related to fire history at PTA between 1999 and

	ı	communicate with me.
14	2	Q. Earlier you referenced an individual by the
	3	name of Andy Beavers. Have you had experience
	4	working with him in the past?
13:14	5	A. Yes.
13:14	6	Q. And do you respect to work that Mr. Beavers
	7	has done that you've been aware of?
13:14	8	MR. MORIWAKE: Objection. Vague.
13:14	9	A. I respect some of it.
13:15	10	BY MR. GETTE:
13:15	11	Q. Did you ever tell Mr. Beavers that any of
	12	the work that he had done on the Fire Management Plan
	13	at PTA was incorrect?
. :15	14	A. No, I never told Mr. Beavers that I thought
	15	the work he did on the PTA management plan was
	16	incorrect. I know that he inherited a large document
	17	that had been mostly written by another person, and
	18	that he was touching it up and adding certain
	19	elements to it, and we critically discussed certain
	20	elements of the plan on more than one occasion.
13:16	21	Q. Will Stryker-specific training increase or
	22	decrease the potential for fires resulting from Army
	23	activities at Pohakuloa Training Area?
13:16	24	A. I believe Strykers are likely to increase
`	25	the incidence of fires at PTA.

13:25	1	Q. Do you know how the numbers included in
	2	Table 6 of the BA were calculated?
13:25	3	A. Those numbers, it's my understanding that
	4	those numbers were provided by the Army. So, no, I
	5	don't know how they were calculated.
13:25	6	Q. If those numbers are incorrect and are
	7	overstated, would that impact your opinion?
13:25	8	A. It may. But the fact remains that fountain
	9	grass spread is continuing, thereby increasing the
	10	probability of fire ignitions and of large fires
	11	occurring.
13:26	12	And that any, any increase in maneuver or
	13	use of tracers or in the number of troops using the
	14	installation or in the number of rounds fired, even
	15	without tracers, are likely to increase the incidence
	16	of fire at PTA.
13:26	17	I know I spoke to towards tracers, but all
	18	munitions are potential fire-starting. Anything that
	19	is fired out of a barrel is likely to cause sparks
	20	upon impact.
13:27	21	As you know, most of the installation is
	22	rock, a lot of it is pahoehoe. And so sparks, I
	23	believe it's recognized by the Army that basically
	24	all, all ordnance fired out of a barrel is
	25	fire-causing, has the potential to start fires.